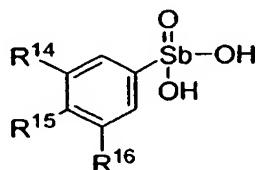


WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method of inhibiting replication of a virus, said method comprising:
contacting a nucleocapsid protein of the virus with a compound having the

formula:



wherein

- R^{14} , R^{15} and R^{16} are members independently selected from H, NO_2 , $\text{Sb}(\text{O})(\text{OH})_2$, OR^{17} , SR^{17} , CN, $\text{NR}^{17}\text{R}^{18}$, COR^{18} , substituted or unsubstituted alkyl and substituted or unsubstituted heteroalkyl

wherein

- R^{17} and R^{18} are members independently selected from H, OR^{19} , $\text{C}(\text{O})\text{R}^{19}$, and $\text{NR}^{19}\text{R}^{20}$

wherein

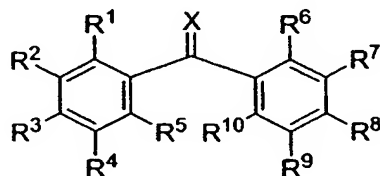
- R^{19} and R^{20} are members independently selected from H, substituted or unsubstituted alkyl and substituted or unsubstituted heteroalkyl,

with the proviso that at least one of R^{14} , R^{15} and R^{16} is other than H.

2. The method according to claim 1, wherein at least one of R^{14} , R^{15} and R^{16} comprises a member selected from carboxylic acid, carboxylic acid ester, and carboxylic acid amide.

3. A method of inhibiting replication of a virus, said method comprising:
contacting a nucleocapsid protein of the virus with a compound having the

formula:



wherein

$R^1, R^2, R^3, R^4, R^5, R^6, R^7, R^8, R^9$, and R^{10} are members independently selected from H, substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted heteroalkyl, CN, OR^{11} , COR^{12} , $NR^{11}R^{13}$, and $CONR^{11}R^{13}$

wherein

R^{11} and R^{13} are members independently selected from H, substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, and substituted or unsubstituted heteroalkyl;

R^{12} is a member selected from H, and OR^{13} ; and

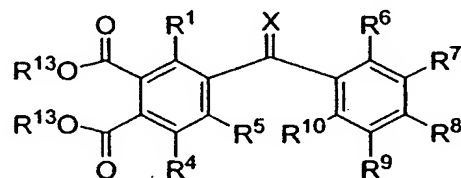
X is a member selected from O, S, and NR^X

wherein

R^X is a member selected from H, substituted or unsubstituted alkyl and substituted or unsubstituted heteroalkyl,

with the proviso that at least three of $R^1, R^2, R^3, R^4, R^5, R^6, R^7, R^8, R^9$, and R^{10} are $COOR^{13}$.

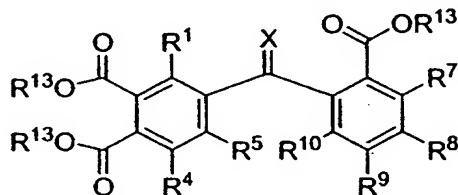
4. The method of claim 3, wherein the compound has the formula:



wherein

at least one of R^6, R^7, R^8, R^9 , and R^{10} is $COOR^{13}$ and each R^{13} is independently selected.

5. The method of claim 4, wherein the compounds has the formula:



6. The method of claim 5, wherein X is O.

- 1 7. The method according to claim 1 or claim 4, wherein the virus is a
2 lentivirus.
- 1 8. The method of claim 7, wherein the lentivirus is an HIV-1, an HIV-2,
2 or an HTLV-1.
- 1 9. The method according to claim 1 or claim 4, wherein the contacting
2 step occurs *in vivo*.
- 1 10. The method according to claim 1 or claim 4, wherein the method
2 further comprises contacting the virus with an anti-viral agent different from the compounds
3 set out in claim 1.
- 1 11. The method of claim 10, wherein said anti-viral agent is a anti-
2 retroviral agent that is a nucleotide analogue or a protease inhibitor.
- 1 12. The method of claim 11, wherein said anti-retroviral agent is a
2 nucleotide analogue.
- 1 13. The method of claim 12, wherein the nucleotides analogue is selected
2 from the group consisting of an AZT, a ddCTP or a DDI analogue.
- 1 14. The method of claim 11, wherein the anti-retroviral agent is a protease
2 inhibitor.
- 1 15. The method of claim 1 or claim 4, wherein said compound is
2 administered to a human as a pharmaceutical formulation.
- 1 16. The method of claim 15, wherein said compound is administered
2 intra-vaginally or intra-rectally to inhibit the transmission of the virus.
- 1 17. The method of claim 15, wherein said compound is administered to
2 an animal as a veterinary pharmaceutical formulation.
- 1 18. A pharmaceutical formulation comprising a unit dose of a
2 compound set out in claim 1 or claim 4.

- 1 19. The pharmaceutical formulation of claim 18, further comprising a
2 pharmaceutical excipient.